

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

日二十月二十年亥丁

Price, \$2 per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALDAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. HENRY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E. C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMÉDÉE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WEND, 21, Park Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

OCEANIC.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE AUSTRALIAN CO., Melbourne.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYRE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HINSHAW & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CHIZ, Sze-tung, Quilon & Co., Amoy, N. MOALLA, Fuzhou, & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, Kobe, Urawa, & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000. Reserve Fund, \$3,000,000. Reserve Liability of Proprietors, \$7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. HOPKIN, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—J. E. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANK.—London and Foreign Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 28, 1888. 333

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Book but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about a beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Responsibility as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 764

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. M. GROTE has this day been Admitted a Partner in our Firm.
CHATER & VERNON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. ALFRED TIDSWELL DUVAL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1887.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, 7th January, 1888. 45

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE late MR. RICHARD VON CARLOWITZ and his heirs in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1887.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 112

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day ESTABLISHED MYSELF as LAND, SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.
A. RUMJAHN.
Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 178

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE CLOSED the FISHING BRANCH at this point in our Business at the late Mr. GUSTAV SIEMSEN.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1888.

I HAVE this day ESTABLISHED MYSELF as a Merchant and Commission Agent under the Name and Style of G. SIEMSEN & Co.
Foohow, January 1, 1888. 140

Intimations.

ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 525.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 3rd February, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, February 3, 1888. 136

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 2, 1888. 132

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY) to the 25th day of February, 1888, and the Report of the General Managers also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st Instant to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 2, 1888. 133

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Seventh Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 19th February, at Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the General Managers also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st Instant to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 137

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Consulting Engineer, Marine House, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for LIGHT DRAGNET STEAMERS, STEAM LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other kinds of Machinery. A list of Steamers FOR SALE always on hand. The Address as above.

Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 21

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (FORMERLY ATTENDED APPRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROBERTS.

No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families. Sole Address.

2, DUNDRELL STREET (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 68

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the H.M. Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 26, 1886. 1458

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FOR SALE.

Smith's Glasgow Tobaccos.

SMITH'S CUT NAVY.

SMITH'S FLAKED GOLD LEAF.

SMITH'S GLASGOW MIXTURE.

SMITH'S GOLDEN BIRDSEYE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1888. 51

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL is CENTRALLY SITUATED and WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. CHARGES MODERATE.

Tiffin at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM. Tiffin 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the very best quality only.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Office (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

THE HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1012

W. POWELL & Co.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING. CASHMERE AND MERINO VESTS. WOOL-LINED SLK GLOVES. CHILDREN'S GLOVES and INFANTS' WOOL CUFFS and MITTS. FUR-LINED CLOAKS. FUR CAPES and MUFFS. DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS. FELT and STUPEE PETTICOATS. &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, December 28, 1887. 2522

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

NEW WINTER GOODS.

LAMB'S WOOL and SHETLAND WOOL UNDERVESTS and PANTS. CARMIGNAN JACKETS. Hand KNIT HOSE and 1/2-HOSE. CASHMERE MERINO and SILK 1/2-HOSE. BOOTS and SHOES from the best manufacturers. DRAB CLOTH SPATS. KID and WOOL-LINED GLOVES. TRAVELLING RUGS and Scotch PLAIDS. OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS and HAND-BAGS, &c.

TAILORING: OVER-COATINGS, SUITING, and TROUSERING in large Variety of Materials.

Hongkong, January 3, 1888. 11

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 21st February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 179

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 21st February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 179

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC and METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS. VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES. RITON'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS. NAUTICAL BOOKS. English SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. CHRISTIE & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY. In great variety.

DIAMONDS. DIAMOND JEWELLERY. A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-Third Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 4th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th Instant to the 4th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. HENDERSON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 111

J. D. KILEY, SAIL-MAKER.

TENTS, AWNINGS AND FLAGS.

No. 23, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2135

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, 1888, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. 101

Particulars of the Lotting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, 1888, at 4.30 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Roods	Area in Poles
1	South side of Mount Road, between the Peak and the Peak Road, No. 25	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1	0	0

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1888, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th January, 1888. 102

Particulars of the Lotting by Public Auction, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1888, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Roods	Area in Poles
1	Mount Road, between the Peak and the Peak Road, No. 25	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1	0	0
2	Mount Road, between the Peak and the Peak Road, No. 25	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1	0	0

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 4th of March proximo, there will be at the Cavalry Quarters of Hanoi, Tonkin, a Public Auction Sale of 40 ARABIAN HORSES and 4 HORSES of FRENCH BREED.

H. VERLEYE, Consul for France.

Hongkong, January 28, 1888. 150

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Polyphymia, Capt. SCHAEFER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Under-Signed, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

No Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Free and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 138

Intimations.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Polyphymia, Capt. SCHAEFER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Under-Signed, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

No Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Free and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 138

Notices to Consignees.

GERMAN BARQUE DOROTHEA, Capt. MOLLER, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 30, 1888. 155

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. Moyne, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Under-Signed, before Noon on the 7th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 7th February will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 159

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship, Wingsang, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 30, 1888. 153

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship Amoy, Captain R. KOHLER, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 4th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1888. 181

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Captain of the British ship *Ministe*

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Position for Reserve.	LAST REPORT. Balance.	PAID. Forward.	Last Dividend.	Closing Price.	Remarks.	Cash.
BANKS.										
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	50,000	125	all	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 8,228.50	at 30/ for 1 year to June 30/87	\$155 % prem., buyers			
INSURANCE.										
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	2 1/2	all	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 406,132.00	Tls. 23.05 for 1886	Tls. 265, buyers			
Maritime Insurance Company, Ltd.	8,000	2	all	£ 50,000	Tls. 3,059.767	% for 1883	Tls. 100			
Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	25	25	675,000	314,012.96	20 % 1886	£60			
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	83.33	25	600,000	245,240.04	20 % annu	£65, buyers			
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	250	50	230,000	429,307.96	10 % for 1887	£75			
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited.	1,500	1,000	200	28,711.50	125,771.29	8 % for 1886	£205			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	25	60	1,000,000	328,567.46	47.60 for 1886	£375, sales			
Singapore Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	20	612,500	243,738.44	6 % for 1885	£20, sales			
Singapore Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	40,000	100	20	...	17,600	...	£20, nominal			
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	20	...	7,713.40	...	£18, nominal			
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	100	20	200,000	75,832.52	...	£25, sellers			
STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.										
P. & O. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	40,000	2	all	\$ 40,000	\$ 5,918.80	7 % half year June 30/87	£211			
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	50	all	\$ 127,320	115.13	8 %	£46, buyers			
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	18,387	1 1/2	10	...	4,387.57	7 % for 1885	15 % dis., sellers			
60,000 shares issued	31,212	1 1/2	10	...	...	...	par, nominal			
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	3,600	10	all	...	...	None	...			
MISCELLANEOUS.										
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	12	all	...	1,492.91	6 1/2 % for 1 year to June 30/87	55 % prem., buyers			
P. & O. and China Gas Co., Limited.	5,100	12	all	£ 9,177.31	1,527.31	10 % and 2 % bonus for 1885	£130 per share, buyers, fully paid up			
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	1,900	1 1/2	7 1/2	...	678.94	85 half-year June 30 1887	£165			
3,000 shares issued	3,000	100	all	...	13,781.53	6 % for 1 year to June 30/87	£157			
China Sugar Company, Limited.	15,000	10	all	...	...	12 % for 1886	£57			
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,000	25	all	3,000	514.50	% for 1886	£110			
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	500	50	all	...	129,905.18	None	£40			
Union Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	10	all	...	...	None	Tls. 18			
Pureit Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	...	...	None	£20			
Persia Tin Mining & S'ing Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	...	...	None	£12 1/2			
Punjom & S'ing Dus Samastan Mining Co., Ltd.	40,000	10	all	...	...	None	£140, buyers			
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	17,000	100	all	...	...	7 %	£48			
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3,000	50	all	...	...	...	13 % for 1886	5 % prem.		
H. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	3,800	100	all	5,000	2,730.09	13 % for 1886	65 % prem.			
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	100	50	...	...	...	12 % prem., nominal			
LOANS.										
Chinese Imperial 1884	8,560	500	all	8 %	yearly, 30 June	...	5 % prem.			
" " 1884	3189	500	all	8 %	Oct. 15	...	9 % prem., buyers			
" " 1886	770,000	Tl. 550	7 %	March & Sept.	...	...	10 % prem., buyers			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> * Equalisation of Dividend Fund, + Depreciation and Insurance Fund, £ At debit </div>										

A DARING attempt was made between one and two o'clock this morning to break into the shop of Messrs J. Ullmann and Co., jewellers and watchmakers. The thieves—there must have been more than one—made a job of it themselves, by means of a rope from the stone wall forming the side of Pottinger Street, into a small open space between this wall and the side wall of the Queen's Road house. By this means they reached a side door of Messrs Ullmann & Co.'s shop. They then proceeded to burn three holes, either by bundles of joss sticks or by means of a charcoal brazier, in the wood-work of the door. They turned out holes of sufficient size to enable them to put through their hands and draw back the bolt and bars and break open the lock. Having succeeded in opening the door by this ingenious means, they found themselves in a back shop in which cloths and sundry articles of small value were stored. The thieves seemed this trumpery booty, thinking they would get possession of the cases containing jewellery in the large shop. They found, however, that the door leading from the back to the front shop was securely bolted, and they had to apply themselves to the burning process again. This was no easy task as the door was stout and thick. They managed, however, to set fire to the lower part of the door and obtained a wooden plank to enable them to confine the flames and smoke as far as possible. Happily before they could burn through the door, the smoke from the burning wood had passed through the foot of the door into the front shop and escaped through a ventilator into the rooms of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company above. The smoke roused the inhabitants, who thought the house was on fire. Mr Gorham immediately rushed to Mr Brewer's house and awakened him. Mr Brewer ordered out a hand pump and two extinguishers and went off immediately to the scene of the supposed fire. He first broke open a side door opening into the passage of the house above, but finding the door blocked up with cases he went to a back door, tore it open and gained admittance to the shop, which he found filled with dense smoke. If he had been a little longer the smoke would have been so dense as to prevent any one from forcing his way through the place. Lamps were got and a search made all round for signs of fire. No traces of burning could be found for some time, till Mr Brewer, looking at the foot of the big door already referred to, saw smoke pouring through the foot. This at once gave a clue to the origin of the fire. The big door was forced open and on the party gaining admittance into the back room they saw the foot of the door in flames. A small quantity of water sufficed to extinguish the fire, and, as it was evident that some knavery was being practised, as little disturbance was made of the condition of things as possible. They then examined the back room and found boring tools and other implements that form the stock-in-trade of the professional burglar. The open outer door and the holes in it next attracted their attention, and in going into the small yard they found a bag, doubtless intended for holding the stolen articles, and the rope by which the thieves had let themselves down into the yard. The thieves themselves, however, had taken to their heels whenever they heard the noise. Their tools and the rope have been handed to the police who are now in pursuit. Fortunately the thieves did not go far forward with their work as to make their enterprise remunerative. No goods in the shop were touched, and the only loss is the damage done to the doors. Messrs Ullmann & Co., we believe, received warning about a week ago from Inspector Quincey that they had better take precautions as there were some indications of a probable attempt being made on the shop. In consequence of this a back door was built up.

The progress of burning was so rapid and dangerous that a very dangerous development. There was a quantity of straw and woodwork in the back room which might easily have set fire to the house. The thieves doubtless did not intend to set fire to the place, as they might have done so long before their presence was discovered. They thought that by noiselessly burning holes in the door they would succeed in getting all the plunder they desired.

The N. C. Daily News says:—The Chinese fleet at present at Amoy will spend the Chinese New Year either at Pagoda Anchorage or at the entrance of the Min. They will afterwards come on to Woosung prior to proceeding North.

The N. C. Daily News says:—When the question of a real Public School for Shanghai, as distinguished from that so creditably maintained by the Missionary body, comes up again, as it undoubtedly must before long, it will be useful to remember that very good Chinese undermasters may be obtained from Hongkong. In the annual report of the Government Central School, Mr. Wright, the head-master, remarks:—I desire to draw particular attention to the good results obtained by the four classes V-VIII, which were entrusted to the care of the four Chinese Assistants. The excellent papers, in most instances, done by these boys in English grammar, geography, dictation and arithmetic, show that there is no ground for apprehension that English subjects cannot be adequately taught by Chinese.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present: H. E. Sir William Den Vliet, K.C.M.G., Governor; His Honour Mr. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice; Hon. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney General; Hon. A. Fisher, Colonial Treasurer; Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; Hon. H. G. Thomson, Harbour Master; Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. W. Shing, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, Hon. A. F. MacKewen, and Mr. Seth, Clerk of Councils. Absent: Hon. C. P. O'Hare.

OPENING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The following message from the Governor was read:—The Governor has given his careful consideration in Council to the question recently raised by the Hon. Mr. MacKewen with regard to the sittings of the Finance Committee. He is informed that for a long time past, nothing has occurred at any of the meetings of the Committee, which might have been published without prejudice to the public service, and he moreover strongly sympathizes with the view that discussions on votes of public money should be a rule be held in public. On the other hand the practice of private sittings has the sanction of long usage, and though the advantages which it possesses, or the conditions that make it expedient, are not for the moment apparent they must be presumed at one time to have existed and therefore possible of recurrence. For this reason the Governor does not feel justified in sanctioning a complete alteration of the practice at once, but thinks that an experiment may safely be tried which, while making a sensible advance towards publicity, will permit of private sittings when they appear for any reason expedient.

It is proposed therefore that for the future the meetings of the Finance Committee shall, as a rule, be held with open doors, and that all votes be passed in public, it being however competent for any member, either by previous notice or otherwise, to secure a private discussion of such vote or votes as may appear to him to require it. As the principal reasons for or against every vote can under such a system always be elicited in the public hearing either in the Finance Committee or in the Legislative Council, it is hoped that all reasonable demands for publicity will thus be satisfied.

On the other hand in the event which the Governor does not deem probable, of the new practice proving by experience to have inconveniences which will not be found difficult to return to that which has been hitherto followed.

THE SCARCITY OF SMALL COIN. Mr. MacKewen then moved the following resolution:—That in consequence of the frequent inconvenience caused to the Public by the insufficiency of the supply of Small Coins, the Council recommend increased quantities to be regularly sent out. Mr. MacKewen also moved for previous correspondence on the subject. He said that during the past few months considerable inconvenience had been caused to the general public of the Colony owing to the scarcity of the supply of subsidiary coins and that this inconvenience was more felt at the present moment owing to the near approach of the Chinese New Year when a large quantity of coins were required by the Chinese and by the employers of labour for various purposes.

In the absence of the statistics he was speaking in the dark as to what was the annual supply of these coins in the Colony; still the fact remained that those who wished to obtain any quantity just now would have to pay a premium. Whatever the supply might be the annual demand was greatly in excess. What was sufficient for the Colony 10 years ago was not sufficient now with 200,000 inhabitants. It had also to be borne in mind that these coins were virtually the legal tender in Macao, and that a large quantity was taken by foreigners and natives in the City of Canton; while many were used in the neighbouring districts and in the ports of Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai. The Chinese now, instead of paying small balances in broken silver, paid it now in these subsidiary coins. It was also the custom of the Chinese, more especially among the women, to collect these coins. They were also used as buttons to clothes by the Chinese. By all these means very considerable quantities went into circulation. He was unaware of the actual amount supplied each year, but he presumed that it could not be less than \$500,000. What profit did they get on that—10 or 20 per cent?

The Colonial Treasurer—Five per cent. Mr. MacKewen said he would recommend that the amount be doubled, and the revenue would thus be doubled. He was sure that the circulation of these coins would largely increase in the future.

Mr. Ryrie seconded. He was in the Colony when the subsidiary coins were first introduced, and he regretted to say that during that time, either owing to the course adopted by the financial officer of the Colony, or because the agent in Downing Street showed little courage and had very little experience of what was likely to take place with regard to the demand for coin, great inconvenience had been experienced on account of their scarcity. As far back as the government of Sir Richard MacDonnell there was an accumulation of some \$60,000 of subsidiary coin, and as it was thought it would be very difficult to dispose of these coins it was proposed to sell them at 25 per

cent. discount. This proposal was vehemently opposed by himself and Mr. Ryrie, and was not carried into effect. The result was that these coins were all disposed of. He thought that any alarm in the mind of the Executive that they would be added for an inconvenient period with a large number of these coins would be groundless. Some time ago the Colony was flooded with Japanese coins and 10 cent pieces. What had become of them now? The yen passed current except in large numbers and the 10 cent pieces were used by the coolies. If at any time the coin became scarce, it would be a good thing to stop the supply by telegraphing not to send any more until the stock was worked off.

The Colonial Treasurer said he had great pleasure in supporting the resolution. He was very sorry that the Colony should be without a supply of small coin. It had been the aim of the Treasury for the last five years to see that this did not happen. The present shortage was due to two circumstances. The first was the large drain that occurred at the Jubilee time. It might be said that this ought to have been foreseen, but it could not be foreseen that a hundred thousand yen would come over here. It would also have been necessary to have foreseen the demand nine months before, because these coins had to be ordered nine months before they were sent on, and nine months before the Jubilee time. The second circumstance was that the Jubilee was absorbed almost directly into the shipment of two lakhs of coin which ought to have been here two weeks ago, ordered as far back as last May, had not arrived. This was a shipment ordered specially for the Chinese New Year. Even if it came by the next English Mail it would be too late to be of service to the colony. With regard to what Mr. Ryrie said about selling \$60,000 subsidiary coin, he would point out that the coin was copper, and that it was at a discount of 14 to 15 per cent. He believed it would have been unsound for the Government to sell it because it was not a good thing to have come back to the Treasury. But it was not easily disposed of. It was forced into circulation, and for some years there was a great deal of trouble experienced by its floating back to the Treasury. The coin was still at six per cent discount.

The following were the supplies of coin got:—

1878—none came at all.
1879—..... 49,000.
1880—..... 50,000.
1881—..... 50,000.
1882—..... 100,000.
1883—..... 100,000.
1884—..... 220,000.
1885—..... 370,000.
1886—..... 500,000.
1887—..... 400,000.

In fact three-fourths of all the coin imported since 1884 was ordered during the last five years. The decrease in 1887 was owing to the alarm manifested by the Imperial Treasury as to our rapid absorption of the coin—an alarm which did not share. The Imperial Treasury had immense experience of coins in all parts of the world and they were very cautious. They could not expect to rival the experience of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Mr. Ryrie—Why not? Mr. Lister (continuing)—Although the Imperial Treasury were wrong in this instance the principle on which they were right. They had been a little slow in understanding the circumstances of the case. When the correspondence was laid on the table his honorable friend would see that nothing had been left undone by the Government of Hongkong to bring home to the Imperial Government the needs of this Colony and to ensure a supply of these coins.

His Excellency said that the Colonial Treasurer had forgotten to mention the amount of coin that had been ordered in the last few months. He thought he had sent some and requested since he had been here for \$600,000. He asked the Treasurer how much of that was come.

The Colonial Treasurer—\$200,000. His Excellency thought that the fear of the Imperial Treasury was that we would have a large quantity of old worn coins thrust on us to be exchanged for new coins. Was it true that every one was entitled to obtain a new coin for an old one?

Mr. Ryrie said that was not so. Any one who had a worn coin could get it changed for a new one, but only on condition that the difference in weight. The Colonial Treasurer said what would happen would be that the coin would filter back to the Treasury in small payments just as it happened with the copper. It sometimes happened then that a man would get a dollar to purchase postage stamps. With the dollar he would purchase 150 copper cents and turn up at the Post Office and send friends to the Post Office to buy the stamps in small quantities with the copper coin, and thus gain 30 cents on the transaction.

His Excellency—The fact that it is not legal tender except for a certain amount gives a reasonable security against this. I have given the subject your careful consideration and have taken advice of those who understand the Colony most. I will ask the Imperial Government to send us a regular supply and as large a supply of such coin as may seem proper while quite prepared to take something of the same view of my friend Mr. Ryrie, we must at the same time be careful to be guided by experience. We must draw the line somewhere. The question was what amount would be sufficient. Although as his hon. friend the Colonial Treasurer said in one of his reports it was the pouring water into a sieve as they had the whole empire of the East at their feet, they could not have an unlimited amount. It would be well to get an opinion as to the amount now.

Mr. Ryrie—The Managers of the banks would perhaps be the best authorities. Mr. MacKewen said he had made enquiry among the bankers and principal Chinese, and the lowest estimate was \$1,000,000, a great many mentioning a sum in excess of that.

At the suggestion of the Governor the Council, in order to give greater scope for discussion of the question, went into committee.

His Excellency said there was one point which he wished some hon. member to address here of distinguished members of the mercantile community. He understood there was a trifling premium on these coins. Did he understand Mr. MacKewen to mean that this premium should be doubled? Would there not be a danger of diminishing the estimation in which they were held?

Mr. MacKewen said he certainly thought the percentage was higher, 10 per cent at the least, but what he meant was to double the consumption, the amount given out, and thus double the revenue. He certainly thought, however, that the premium was higher than 5 per cent.

The Colonial Secretary—That has been the average for the last nine years.

Mr. W. Shing said they ought not to be any account to increase the cents and mill copper pieces, as very few of them would pass out of the Colony.

His Excellency—Would not something in the shape of nickel do for small coin?

The smallest of the silver coins was 2 cents, and the largest was 10 cents, and the difference between the two was 8 cents. The Colonial Treasurer—If the coins were made of silver they would be too small, and if they were made with a large proportion of copper the Chinese would become suspicious, would look upon the coins as fraud, and he did not think they would be popular.

His Excellency thought \$250,000 a quarter would meet the present demand. Mr. Ryrie—Would it not be better to have monthly shipments?

The Colonial Treasurer—Provided a watch be kept of the market price in the Colony—I have been keeping a watch of it, it is easy to see if the premium is going up or down. It goes up at the Chinese New Year, and at the Jubilee time it went up to 2 per cent. In ordinary times it is about three-tenths per cent.

His Excellency—A discount. The Colonial Treasurer—A discount on cash and on a discount; silver has never been at a discount. If it went so far it would be time to stop the supply.

His Excellency—I promise that I will give the subject early consideration and lay it before the Secretary of State.

THE VACCINATION ORDINANCE. The Attorney General moved the first reading of an Ordinance entitled the Vaccination Ordinance. The object of the Ordinance, he said, was to provide a system of vaccination for the children of the Colony. It was intended that it should be compulsory and should apply to all children of persons who had been resident in the Colony for a period of more than six months. There was a provision in the third clause which would enable adults who had taken advantage of the services of public vaccination to be vaccinated, and there was nothing in the vaccination act compulsory. On parents bringing their children to be vaccinated they received a certificate such as was given by the parish vaccinator in England. If the vaccination was not successful they had to come again, and so on. If finally it proved unsuccessful they received a certificate to that effect. Those were penalties to be imposed on those who failed to comply with the Ordinance. The question of age, which was fixed at under 14 years, and the question of the time of residence, 6 months, were the only ones that might be objected to.

He proposed to move the suspension of the standing orders in order that the Bill might pass through all its stages to-day. Public attention was just now turned very much to this question and it might be well to put the provisions to some extent in force as soon as possible.

His Excellency said that without something in the shape of compulsory vaccination they could not keep up a supply of lymph. Compulsory vaccination was now pretty general throughout the British dominions and he had already passed it in two colonies where it had been entirely successful. The Government had resolved to make it general because they thought that even a small fee would deter parents.

Some discussion ensued and the Bill, with slight amendment, was passed through committee and finally passed.

A number of small measures of little importance were also brought forward and the Council adjourned to Wednesday next.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR HENRY STEAD.

An inquest was held at the Mortuary this afternoon on the body of Mr Henry Stead, A.C.A., who was found dead at his lodgings in Pottinger Street on 31st January. Mr. Wolchouse conducted the inquest, and the following gentlemen were sworn as a jury:—Messrs R. A. Gubbay, J. F. Da Costa and Charles Grant.

The following evidence was taken:—L. T. Xavier, clerk, said:—I know the deceased and was his clerk. He was a notary public. I was in his employ four months, at a salary of \$15 a month. He resided at 21 Pottinger St. and had lived there all the time I was in his employment. My salary was paid up to 31st Dec. last. One month's salary was due to me at the time of his death; it became due on 31st Jan. His business was conducted on the same premises as he lived in. His death occurred on 31st Jan., about 10 o'clock. I went to the office at ten o'clock that day, as usual, and found it was closed. That office was on the same floor on which he lived. I was told he was still sleeping. I knocked at the office door in about five minutes afterwards. I got no answer. I pushed open the door, which was not locked, and went in. I found the deceased lying on the sofa. I went and called a name twice. He was lying on his back. I then wrote a card over to the Victoria Hotel for assistance. I thought there was something wrong as he showed no sign when I shook him. When Mr. Ross came over from the hotel I went and called Dr. Jordan, who was not in. I returned and spoke to Mr. Ross about the matter, and a short time after Mr. Madan came with Dr. Jordan. Dr. Stead was still breathing. He had not been moved. I found a letter written for me on my desk. It was written by deceased. I produce the letter. It is dated 30th January.

The letter is as follows:—Dear Doctor Jordan—A few days ago I was suffering terribly from a severe form of fever—an attempt at small-pox I think, checked by vaccination. I was most severely attacked. I never remember to have had, or to feel, for several days. My circumstances just now, as you know, are such as to cause me to dread the expense of procuring medical attendance and I have therefore been treating myself. Black draughts and quinine have dispelled the fever, but it has left me thoroughly debilitated. I have been unable to drag myself about—while the pain in my head has become almost continual and as terrible to bear. The blood seems ready to burst through my brain, particularly at a spot on the left side at the back. I am inclined to believe that something has got into my brain, pressing on the brain. I have occasionally a pain in my liver, but that is nothing extraordinary as I have been 14 years continuously in India, the pain there is low down. But worse than all in the heart-palpitation that has come on for some few weeks past and since the fever has been something too dreadful; in fact the mere exertion of writing this letter is causing me the most dreadful heart-draughts. I feel now that I must have advice at any cost. Could you make it convenient to call over and see me here in the course of the day? [The letter abruptly terminates.] I am able to say that he died at half-past eleven on the morning of 31st Jan. in the last time I saw him that day. The office was closed at the hour mentioned. I noticed nothing wrong about him then, and in the morning I saw him in the office. I never knew him to be confined to his bed for a day. My salary was paid regularly on the 1st. If he had not died I have no reason to suppose that I should not have received it on the 1st Feb., as usual. The letter I found on my desk after his death was written on my desk after I left the office on the 30th. He was in the office on one floor of the house. It was the second floor, and there was only one room on the floor. It was rented from the Victoria Hotel. He occupied it alone, nobody lived with him. His only servant was a woman who lived in the kitchen on the same floor. He did not appear to be in pain when I saw him on the 31st. I am not certain about the time of his death; I think it was about half-past eleven.

Dr. Candlish said:—At about a quarter past ten on the morning of Jan. 31st the manager of the Victoria Hotel came to see me. He was passing and asked me to go and see a deceased man who went to the house and found deceased lying on a couch in semi-recumbent position. He had on his ordinary day clothes. He was lying on his back. He was alive but perfectly unconscious. I applied various means of restoring him, but they had no effect. His breathing was spasmodic, short and catching for a few minutes and then ceasing. He continued in the same state, and I stayed with him till half past eleven. I sent for Dr. Jordan, who arrived about a quarter past eleven. We had a consultation as to what should be done, and Dr. Jordan said that he had applied first to his chest and then to his lungs, and strong ammonia. I then applied artificial respiration. I applied some whiskey to his lips and tongue, finding all this of no avail, and that his difficulty in breathing was increasing, I held him in the arm. Nothing had any effect. After bleeding, the doctor's pulse disappeared very largely and his breathing became a little easier. I was aware all the time he was in a dying state. I left him in Dr. Jordan's hands, and when I was sent for again I came and found he was dead. I had never seen him since. On the following day by Dr. Jordan and myself. The body was in a state of rigidity and had the usual livid appearance. The features were pinched and there was a white frothy fluid at the mouth and nose. There were no signs of wounds or injuries on the body. The body was found to be very much emaciated and the heart was enlarged and covered with fat. The walls thickened, and the arteries of the heart degenerated. The fat on the surface of the heart was brought about by degeneration of the arteries of the heart. On opening the heart, we found clots of blood there. The stomach was contracted, and the lungs contained about two table-spoonfuls of mucous fluid. The small intestine was similarly contracted and perfectly empty throughout its whole length. The large intestine was distended with gas and contained a considerable quantity of mucus. The other organs were congested but fairly healthy. We found the veins of the brain enormously congested, but no hemorrhage. I am of opinion that death was caused by gradual failure of the heart's action brought about by the fatty condition of the heart, and that death was hastened by want of nourishment. The immediate cause of death was in my opinion fatty degeneration of the heart. But for want of nourishment I should say that death need not necessarily have occurred, judging from the state in which I found the body. The letter to Dr. Jordan which I have heard read, I think, to the same conclusion, and in my opinion the process of dying for want of nourishment. My opinion is his death was hastened by want of nourishment. There was nothing in the condition of the organs which would lead me to think that he could not assimilate food. Had known his state when I saw him first it would not have made any difference in my treatment; the only thing I could do was to relieve immediate symptoms. I have heard the evidence of the previous witness; it is quite in line with the opinion I have expressed. The body was not emaciated. That would not necessarily have followed considering the condition of the heart. If it had been death from starvation without any heart disease he would have been emaciated. I could not say how long he may have been absolutely without food, but from the fact that there was none found in the stomach I should say he had none for twenty-four hours, at least. I assume that he had been without sufficient food for a considerable time. Fatty degeneration of the heart is a process which extends over several years, and is an effect of the weakening of the blood vessels. I should finally record my opinion, that death was occasioned by the failure of the heart's action, caused by fatty degeneration of its tissue, and that death was hastened by want of nourishment. In all probability food taken at any time would have prolonged his life, and there was nothing in the organs as I saw them that would have prevented the assimilation of food had it been taken in time.

Dr. Jordan said:—I went to the house of the deceased at a quarter past eleven on the 31st Jan. He was still living and in the condition described by Dr. Candlish. He died about 12.45. In my opinion his death was caused primarily by the condition of the heart, accelerated by want of food. The condition of the heart was quite independent of the want of food. The want of food weakened the system and rendered the heart less able to perform its functions. I think it deceased had had proper nourishment he might have lived for years longer. The stomach was quite capable of assimilating food. I agree with Dr. Candlish that at least 24 hours he had had no food. In the case of a healthy man dying of starvation.

ing myself. Black draughts and quinine have dispelled the fever, but it has left me thoroughly debilitated. I have been unable to drag myself about—while the pain in my head has become almost continual and as terrible to bear. The blood seems ready to burst through my brain, particularly at a spot on the left side at the back. I am inclined to believe that something has got into my brain, pressing on the brain. I have occasionally a pain in my liver, but that is nothing extraordinary as I have been 14 years continuously in India, the pain there is low down. But worse than all in the heart-palpitation that has come on for some few weeks past and since the fever has been something too dreadful; in fact the mere exertion of writing this letter is causing me the most dreadful heart-draughts. I feel now that I must have advice at any cost. Could you make it convenient to call over and see me here in the course of the day? [The letter abruptly terminates.] I am able to say that he died at half-past eleven on the morning of 31st Jan. in the last time I saw him that day. The office was closed at the hour mentioned. I noticed nothing wrong about him then, and in the morning I saw him in the office. I never knew him to be confined to his bed for a day. My salary was paid regularly on the 1st. If he had not died I have no reason to suppose that I should not have received it on the 1st Feb., as usual. The letter I found on my desk after his death was written on my desk after I left the office on the 30th. He was in the office on one floor of the house. It was the second floor, and there was only one room on the floor. It was rented from the Victoria Hotel. He occupied it alone, nobody lived with him. His only servant was a woman who lived in the kitchen on the same floor. He did not appear to be in pain when I saw him on the 31st. I am not certain about the time of his death; I think it was about half-past eleven.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Just Arrived ex *Manila*.
ABOUT 30,000 CUBIC FEET MANILA
HARD WOOD.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1888. 63

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FOR SALE.
ON NEW GRADES AND PATTERNS.

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE,
2, WYNDHAM STREET,
January 20, 1888.

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2nd Edition,
ENLARGED AND AMENDED,
J. DYER BAILL.

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W. W. BEECHER'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
Hongkong, January 17, 1888. 88

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CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
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BORDEAUX CLARETS AND
WHITE WINES.
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WHISKY, - \$7½ per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

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BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS.
ERNEST J. MITCHELL, Ph.D., TUBING.
THIRD EDITION,
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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1193

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TO BE LET.

(With Immediate Possession.)
THREE UNFURNISHED RESIDENCES situated
in Canton Road, West and East
opposite to Kowloon.
Apply to
No. 14, CANTON ROAD.
Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

TO BE LET.

UNFURNISHED WITH TENNIS COURT.
NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, a FOUR
ROOMED HOUSE, with Three
Bath Rooms.
No. 6, RICHMOND TERRACE, a SIX
ROOMED HOUSE, with Three Bath
Rooms.
A NEW STORY has just been added
to the Servants' Quarters of both houses.
Apply to
JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, January 27, 1888. 142

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1873. 406

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to ac-
cept MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates on Goods, &c. Policies granted to
all parts of the World payable at any of its
Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, December 2, 1887. 2343

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY*
OF SYDNEY will be despatched for
San Francisco, via Yokohama, on
THURSDAY, 14th February, at 3 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the Philippines, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Offices of the United States, via Ory-
ental Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to En-
gland, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To Liverpool 350.00
To London 333.00

To other European ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agents at
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 113

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *OCEANIC* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd
Instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, 350.00
To Liverpool 333.00
To London 333.00

To other European ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the Collec-
tor of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 176

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *BATAVIA*,
2,500 Tons Register, Weymouth, Com-
mander, will be despatched for VAN-
COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO,
via KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA, on TUES-
DAY, the 28th February, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by *S.S. PARTHIA*,
on the 24th March.

Connections will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast
points, the regular Steamers of the Pacific
Coast Steamship Company and other
Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to En-
gland, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver Mexican \$160.00
To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00
To all common points in Can-
ada and the United States 200.00
To Liverpool 300.00
To London 305.00

To other European ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Office,
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. on the 27th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full,
and the same will be received by us until
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 27, 1888. 141

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE, ROUBAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th February,
1888, at Noon, the Company's
Steamship *SINDH*, Commandant
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 7th February, 1888. (Parcels are not to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 140

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTI PORTS;

LONDON, NEW-YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 20th day of February,
1888, at 4 p.m., the Company's S.S.
BRAUNSCHWEIG, Captain H. BÖCKERZ,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 19th February. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.) Contents and
value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
For further particulars, apply to
MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 23, 1888. 117

Intimations.

PUBLICATIONS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.
CHINA REVIEW—published once in
Two Months.
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every
Weekly Mail.
CHINA MAIL—Every Day.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding
promptly executed at moderate charges.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.
2, WYNDHAM STREET (behind the Club).
NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.
A SERIES OF ARTICLES.
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'
WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,
and may be had at the
OFFICE of this PAPER,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,
And Mr. W. BARWEN'S.
Price, 50 Cents.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

WINTER TIME TABLE.
THE KOWLOON FERRY.
STEAM LAUNCH
MORNING STAR

Runs DAILY as a FERRY BOAT between
Poddar's Wharf and Tsai-Tai-Tai at the
following hours:—This Time Table will
take effect from the 17th October, 1887.

WEEK DAYS. **SUNDAYS.**
6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 8.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.
8.00 " 8.30 " 7.50 " 8.50 " 8.50 "
9.00 " 9.30 " 9.00 " 10.15 " 10.15 "
10.30* " 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " 2.00* " 2.00* "
12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M.
1.30 " 2.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 " 2.00 "
2.30 " 3.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 " 3.00 "
3.30 " 4.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 " 4.00 "
4.15 " 4.30 " 4.15 " 4.30 " 4.30 "
4.45 " 5.10 " 4.45 " 5.10 " 5.10 "
5.25 " 5.40 " 5.25 " 5.40 " 5.40 "
6.00 " 6.15 " 6.00 " 6.15 " 6.15 "
6.30 " 6.45 " 6.30 " 6.45 " 6.45 "
7.00 " 7.00 " 7.00 " 7.00 " 7.00 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
due notice will be given of any stoppages.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off OUTFITTERY, BOOKS, or
PAPERS, will be thankfully received
at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, (numbered 1st to 11th).
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Poddar's Wharf.
6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From East Point to North Point.
10. Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Company or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
Activ	h	355	Feb. 1	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	To-morrow
Amoy	h	815	Feb. 2	Simonsen & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Ashburn	h	1013	Jan. 24	Butterfield & Swire	Hamburg	Ab'deen Dock
Bellona	h	1768	Feb. 2	Simonsen & Co.		5th inst.
Canton	h	1111	Feb. 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Changsha	h	1404	Jan. 20	Butterfield & Swire		Coast Dock
Chia Yuen	h	1121	Feb. 1	10. M. S. N. Co.	Amoy	To-day
City of Sydney	h	3016	Jan. 29	P. M. S. S. Co.	V'hama & San Francisco	To-day
Crusader	h	648	Jan. 31	Chinese	Saigon	To-day
Dafila	h	835	Feb. 2	Ban Ho	Swatow	To-morrow
Diamante	h	514	Jan. 2	Russell & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Fidelle	h	862	Feb. 3	Chinese		5th inst.
Fokien	h	508	Feb. 3	Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow	
Fookang	h	320	Feb. 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	
Guthrie	h	1339	Feb. 2	Gao, R. Stevens & Co.	Sydney, &c.	5th inst.
Ilusius	h	25	Jan. 25	Russell & Co.		For sale
Independent	h	779	Sept. 19	Bun Hin Chan		
Marie	h	871	Feb. 3	34. R. Marty	Haiphong	To-morrow
Meefoo	h	1329	Feb. 10	10. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Palmira	h	1546	Feb. 3	Butterfield & Swire		
Pompos	h	320	Jan. 31	10. M. S. N. Co.		
Pyramus	h	1013	Jan. 31	31. Butterfield & Swire		
Stura	h	1163	Jan. 30	Carlowitz & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Wingang	h	1517	Jan. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon & Bombay	7th inst.
Wiyern	h	1107	Jan. 31	Tung Kee & Co.	Bangkok	
Sailing Vessels						
Allie Rowe	h	385	June 9	Wieler & Co.	Laid up	
Anna Wichman	h	1239	Jan. 27	Order		
B. P. Cheney	h	1239	Jan. 25	Douglas, Lapraik & Co.		
Ras Pan	h	874	Jan. 16	Chinese		
Centennial	h	1322	Jan. 27	Russell & Co.		
Coloma	h	802	Dec. 27	Melchers & Co.		
Doretta	h	320	Sept. 14	Chinese		
Dorothea	h	620	Jan. 25	Simonsen & Co.		
Emo	h	778	Jan. 23	Wieler & Co.		
E. J. Spence	h	519	Jan. 15	Gonsalves & Co.		
Figaro	h	1007	Jan. 9	Melchers & Co.		
John D. Brewer	h	1020	Jan. 11	Order		
Kitty	h	803	Aug. 20	Order		
Mabel Taylor	h	1258	Jan. 28	Order		
Manuel	h	925	Jan. 23	Chinese		
Nardor	h	379	Oct. 31	Order		
Penobscot	h	1066	Dec. 14	Adams, Bell & Co.	Laid up	
Plinio	h	1133	Jan. 13	Captain		
Rialto	h	1182	Jan. 3	Order		
Santa Filomena	h	144	Jan. 12	Chinese		
Santa	h	107	Jan. 26	Order		
Siam	h	993	Jan. 28	Chinese		
Sultelma	h	993	Jan. 28	Chinese		
Tanaga	h	1875	Dec. 31	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Laid up	
Theodor Ruger	h	1270	Jan. 31	Melchers & Co.		
Titan	h	304	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.		
Walter Siegfried	h	304	Dec. 17	Chinese		

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1400	4	3180	Com. R. Blair Macdonald	Hongkong
Arcturion	despatch-vessel	1400	4	3180	Capt. Robert Hastings Harris	Hongkong
Constance	cruiser 3rd class	2380	14	2590	Lieut.-Com. H. B. Boteler	Hongkong
Cordelia	cruiser 3rd class	2380	10	1420	Captain Henry H. Boys	Hongkong
Exe	gunboat 2nd class	465	4	470	Lieut.-Com. H. R. Adams	Shanghai
Exe	gunboat 2nd class	465	4	470	Lieut.-Com. Denison	Hong